

Lesson 35

Words To Learn This Week

vague
elevate
lottery
finance
obtain
cinema
event
discard
soar
subsequent
relate
stationary

"Thou weigh'st thy words before thou givest them breath."

—Shakespeare, *Othello*

1. **vague** (vāg) not definite; not clear; not distinct
 - a. Joe's position was **vague** because he wanted to remain neutral* in the dispute.*
 - b. When asked her opinion, Gladys was tactful* enough to give a **vague** answer that did not hurt anyone.
 - c. The **vague** shape in the distance proved to be nothing more weird* than a group of trees.
2. **elevate** (el' əvāt) raise; lift up
 - a. Private Carbo was **elevated** to higher rank for his valor.*
 - b. Reading a variety* of good books **elevates** the mind.
 - c. The candidate* spoke from an **elevated** platform.
3. **lottery** (lot' ər ē) a scheme for distributing prizes by lot or chance
 - a. The merit* of a **lottery** is that everyone has an equal chance.
 - b. We thought that a **lottery** was an absurd* way of deciding who should be the team captain.
 - c. The rash* young man claimed the **lottery** prize only to find he had misread his number.
4. **finance** (fə nans') money matters; to provide money for
 - a. The new employee* boasted of his skill in **finance**.
 - b. Frank circulated* the rumor that his uncle would **finance** his way through college.
 - c. Mrs. Giles retained* a lawyer to handle her **finances**.
5. **obtain** (əb tān') get; be in use
 - a. An adolescent* is finding it increasingly difficult to **obtain** a good job without a diploma.
 - b. David **obtained** accurate* information about college from his guidance counselor.
 - c. Because this is a coeducational* school, different rules **obtain** here.
6. **cinema** (sin' ə mē) moving picture
 - a. Censors* have developed a rating system for the **cinema**.
 - b. Today's **cinema** is full of homicides* and violence.*
 - c. A best-seller is often the source* of **cinema** stories.
7. **event** (i vent') happening; important happening; result or outcome; one item in a program of sports
 - a. The greatest **event** in Ellie's life was winning the \$50,000 lottery.*
 - b. We chose our seat carefully and then awaited the shot-put **event**.
 - c. There is merit* in gaining wisdom even after the **event**.
8. **discard** (dis kărd') throw aside
 - a. Anna casually* **discarded** one boy friend after another.
 - b. Confident* that he held a winning hand, Slim refused to **discard** anything.
 - c. Asked why he had **discarded** his family traditions,* Mr. Menzel remained mute.*
9. **soar** (sôr) fly upward or at a great height; aspire
 - a. We watched the **soaring** eagle skim* over the mountain peak.
 - b. An ordinary man cannot comprehend* such **soaring** ambition.
 - c. The senator's hopes for victory **soared** after his television appearance.
10. **subsequent** (sub' sə kwənt) later; following; coming after
 - a. **Subsequent** events* proved that Sloan was right.
 - b. Further explanations will be presented in **subsequent** lectures.*

- c. Though the enemy forces resisted* at first, they **subsequently** learned that their efforts were in vain.*
11. **relate** (rē lāt') tell; give an account of; connect in thought or meaning
- a. The traveler **related** his adventures with some exaggeration.*
- b. After viewing the cinema's* latest show, the observant* student was able to **relate** every detail.
- c. Would you say that misfortune* is **related** to carelessness?
12. **stationary** (stā' shən er' ē) having a fixed station or place; standing still; not moving; not changing in size, number or activity
- a. A factory engine is **stationary**.
- b. The population* of our town has been **stationary** for a decade.*
- c. Caught in the middle of traffic, the frightened pedestrian* remained **stationary** in the busy street.

Read the following passage to see how the new words are used in it.

Summer Travel

If you are tired of making **vague** excuses for another dull summer at home, here is a thought to **elevate** your spirits. You do not need anything so radical* as winning a **lottery** to **finance** a trip to Europe. A student identity card that can be **obtained** for a few dollars from the Council on International Educational Exchange entitles you to discount tickets on certain charter flights to London and Paris, as well as reduced admission to many museums,

cinemas, and musical **events**.

Once in Europe, you can stretch your budget by staying at approved* youth hostels for about ten dollars a night. So don't **discard** your hopes of becoming an international traveler. Soon you can be **soaring** into the skies or **skimming*** over the waves to new adventures that you will **subsequently relate** to your **stationary** friends.

Which of the words studied in this lesson is suggested by the picture?

